

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY MARCH 17, 1902

XL-NO 51

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

Improvements on C.-M.
Street Railway.

C. W. ROUNDS GEN. MANAGER.

Contract for Thorough Overhauling of Interurban Line
Already Let and Work Will Begin at Once—Plans for the Betterment of County Roads.

Canton, March 13.—The meeting of the directors of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company was concluded Wednesday afternoon. President Philip L. Saltonstall, of Boston, and A. H. Snider, of Cleveland, returned to the latter city in the evening. Treasurer Chauncey Eldridge, of Boston, remained in the city to look after various matters connected with the company. The principal business transacted at the meeting was the adjustment of a number of legal matters arising out of the recent transfer whereby the present owners obtained possession of the system. George W. Rounds, of Boston, was elected general manager of the Canton-Massillon lines, to succeed Chauncey Eldridge, who held the position temporarily. Mr. Eldridge will remain treasurer of the system. Mr. Rounds will be located in this city permanently. Mr. Eldridge says that the work of renovating the lines would go ahead as rapidly as plans were perfected. The interurban line between Massillon and Canton will be completely overhauled. New ties will replace the present ones, the rails will be rebonded and a new overhead construction will be made. The contract for this work has been let to the L. E. Myer Construction Company and it will be started at once. Mr. Eldridge said that six new fifteen-bench open cars, four motors to a car, had been ordered for summer business and that new equipment would be provided on the local lines as soon as possible.

County Commissioner J. B. Summer has returned from Columbus where he was in consultation with the Stark county members of the legislature and other legislators concerning the bill of Representative Clark Metzger, amending section 4637-2 of the Revised Statutes. Section 4637-1 and 4637-2 of the Revised Statutes provide for the improvement of state and county roads. The law was passed four years ago and was in the interest of suburban property owners in Cincinnati and Cleveland. The law provides among other things that the county commissioners may levy a tax for road improvements and that the money shall be expended upon the petition of property owners; the petitioners and owners of abutting property to pay 25 per cent of the cost or whatever the commissioners deem just and equitable. The county commissioners in making their last annual tax levy made a provision for a levy of $\frac{1}{2}$ tenth mills for road improvements which amounts to about \$10,000. Of this sum \$5,000 was collected at the December tax collection and the other \$5,000 is in process of collection, or in other words will be paid at the June collection. The bill of Mr. Metzger amends the law that the county commissioners may enter into an agreement with the board of township trustees of any township wherein any state or county road improvement is contemplated whereby the boards may each pay such a proportion of the improvement as may be agreed upon by the county commissioners and the township trustees of the township in which said improvement may be made." Mr. Metzger's bill had two readings in the House of Representatives and was referred to the committee on county affairs. This committee has reported back to the House recommending its passage. In speaking of the amendment to the law Commissioner Summer said: "I am satisfied that it will be passed by both the House and Senate without delay. The change in the law will greatly facilitate road improvements. There are many property owners who desire road improvements but who are unwilling to stand a cut in hills adjacent to their property, pay a portion of the expense per foot frontage, and then be obliged to improve their own property in consequence of the cut and road improvement. By adopting the proposed change in the law the township trustees of the township, in which the proposed road improvement is desired will have the authority to meet their share of the cost of the improvement."

If the amendment is enacted the county commissioners will call in the trustees of the seventeen townships in the county and ask what road improvements are most needed. The cost of such improvement can then be divided equally between the county commissioners and the trustees. That is, in so far as the county tax will reach, the commissioners, I believe, will stand one-half of the costs of improving these roads as agreed upon. Should this be done, within five years the roads in Stark county would become the equal of any in the state. Both the cities and the residents in the country would be equally benefited."

RAVING MANIACS.

Two Women Taken to Canton Hospital.

NOTHING TO EAT BUT SOFT SOAP

Mrs. Walker and Her Sister, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, of Canton, Found in a Starving Condition in Their Home and Taken in Charge by the Police.

Canton, March 14.—Mrs. Wilhelmina A. Walker, widow of the late Dr. Columbus T. Walker, and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, were last night lodged in the jail hospital, where they will be held pending an investigation as to their sanity. For three weeks the women have been barricaded in their house, refusing to accept food or help. When the sheriff and the police broke into the house last night, they found the women raving maniacs. There was not a crust of bread in the house and a big barrel of soft soap had been their only sustenance. Both had been sleeping on an improvised bed made up of six chairs. Thousands of dollars' worth of valuable tapestries, linens, silks, lace and dress goods were discovered in eight large new trunks. During the afternoon the women sawed a large hole in the floor of the back room and threw into the cellar a lot of fine new carpets and all their silverware, amounting to \$1,000 in value. They told the sheriff that they had intended to use this as a hiding place.

Notice of the condition of the women was taken to Mayor Robertson in the afternoon by a neighbor, who said that he had heard the women groaning and raving for food and drink. The mayor and Marshal Bour went to the house at once, but found the doors and windows locked and barricaded. When they demanded admittance one of the women began to play on the organ, which was placed against the door. They shouted that they would not be captured. Probate Judge Aungst was sent for at 7 o'clock and lunacy proceedings were instituted. It took three men to break in the rear door. It was protected by a heavy iron bar, but this was wrench ed from its fastenings.

About a year ago the women were confined in the Aultman hospital when they showed signs of dementia. Mrs. Walker is the owner of property on South Cleveland avenue and South street, where her home stands, that is valued at about \$30,000. As a result of the proceedings brought against them they will probably be sent to the Massillon insane asylum and a guardian will be appointed to take care of their property.

It developed at the hearing before Probate Judge Aungst Friday morning that Mrs. Walker has an idea that she is being persecuted and is afraid to eat proper food for fear that it is poisoned. Her sister claims to be a medium of the spirit world and that she holds communication with the Duke of Edinburgh. The condition of the women is pitiful. Mrs. Walker is possessed of considerable property. She owns the property where she lived, which has a frontage of fifty feet on Cleveland avenue and a depth of two hundred feet on South street. This is subject to a dower of \$16.25 every three months, payable to Mrs. Mary Walker, who was the first wife of the late Dr. Walker.

COTTON MILL STRIKE.

Operatives Demand a Ten Per Cent. Increase.

Fall River, Mass., March 15.—A strike of the cotton mill operatives will go into effect Monday for a ten per cent increase. The manufacturers offered a six per cent increase, which was refused.

Later.—Several manufacturers today receded from their position regarding the increase of wages and agreed to give a ten per cent advance. This will probably avert the strike arranged for Monday.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Charles Reinoehl Will be Sent to Hospital.

EXAMINED BY JUDGE AUNGST.

John Z. Groff, of Sippo, Brings Suit Against the Pennsylvania Railway Company for Damages in the Sum of Seven Thousand Dollars.

Canton, March 14.—Charles Reinoehl was adjudged insane by Probate Judge Aungst Friday morning, as a result of the hearing in the application to send him to the Massillon insane hospital. Reinoehl will be taken to the hospital by Sheriff McKinney today. He is at present in the county jail, having been bound over on the charge of making an assault with intent to kill on Sylvester Burd, a prominent real estate agent of Massillon.

John Z. Groff has begun suit in common pleas court against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Groff asks for damages in the sum of \$7,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by reason of the carelessness and negligence of the railroad company. The plaintiff, in his petition, says that about 10 o'clock in the evening of April 27, 1901, while driving across the tracks of the company at the intersection of Cherry street, in Massillon, passenger train No. 20 collided with his rig, separating the horse from the buggy, and throwing him a distance of 90 or 95 feet over an embankment. Plaintiff says that his left leg was broken at the ankle and that he sustained permanent injuries.

The case of Dr. T. Clarke Miller against the city council of Massillon and others bobbed up again in circuit court Thursday afternoon. Attorney Otto E. Young asked that the court decree Dr. Miller interest on the \$350, for which a peremptory writ of mandamus was allowed for salary, from August 1, 1901 and also \$150 damages for attorneys' fees. City Solicitor Howells claimed that attorneys' fees could not be constituted damages, and he asked the court to pass on the question as to whether the board of health of Massillon had the authority to issue an order for Dr. Miller's attorney fees and if the council would be obliged to pay it. The court took the matters under advisement.

A BUSY SPRING.

Many Buildings Are to be Erected This Spring.

THREE DWELLING PERMITS.

F. W. Arnold, John Bullach and Fred Meuser to Build Residences—Most of the Building is Being Done on the East Side.

City Clerk Seaman has issued building permits to John Bullach, F. W. Arnold and Fred Meuser.

Mr. Bullach will erect a frame dwelling of six rooms, 28x28 feet, in Plum street. It will cost \$1,200, and is to be completed by July 1.

Mr. Arnold's building will be a frame dwelling, seven rooms, 26x20 feet, and will be located in East Main street. It will cost \$2,400. Date of completion is given as August 1.

Fred Meuser's frame dwelling will have seven rooms, will cost \$1,100, will be 27x20 feet, and will be completed by June 1. It is to be erected in North Mill street.

Most of the building, according to permits, is to be done on the East Side. Since March 1, seventeen permits have been issued by Clerk Seaman and only five of them were for West Side buildings.

Real estate men say that Massillon needs 100 houses for renting purposes. The owner of an apartment house stated, the other day that on an average fifteen persons a day call at his office seeking rooms. Many of these people, he says, would prefer a residence to apartments, but they declared that it was impossible for them to get a house. The council hopes that these 100 houses will be erected as nearly the center of the city as possible, the town being so scattered now that the expense of lighting and providing water is greater than that of other cities of Massillon's population.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary trouble—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas Electric Oil.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Contracting Parties Are Well-Known Massillon People.

A double wedding took place at the parsonage of St. John's Evangelical church Thursday evening. The Rev. J. E. Digel officiated at both ceremonies. Miss Anna Stiffel and Frederick Koontz were the contracting parties in one marriage, and Miss Blanche Evrit and Charles Delos in the other. Both couples reside in Massillon. Mrs. Koontz is a daughter of Mrs. Anna Stiffel, who resides in West Tremont street. Mrs. Delos is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Evrit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Barr have taken up their residence in Cleveland. Mrs. Barr was formerly Miss Rose A. Baldwin, of this city. The marriage took place at the parsonage of St. John's Evangelical church Wednesday evening. Mr. Barr is an employee of the C. L. & W. Railway Company.

CIRCUIT COURT ADJOURNED.

No Decision in Massillon Case.

PLUMBERS' STRIKE SETTLED.

Employers Grant an Increase of Twenty-five Cents a Day—Canton Physicians Declare They Will Not Pay the Advance Asked by the Bell Telephone Company.

Canton, March 15.—Circuit Court Judges Douglas, Donahue and Horne completed the hearing of cases on the assignment of the February term by holding a special session of court Friday evening. The jurists held circuit court in Stark county for three consecutive weeks and held several night sessions in order to complete their work. The case of Elizabeth Boughman and others against Malcolm Boughman and others involving a dispute as to the ownership of a third interest in 160 acres of land and the matter of fees in the case of Dr. T. Clarke Miller against the city council of Massillon and others were held under advisement and it was announced by Judge Douglas that the decisions of the court in these cases would be forwarded to the clerk of courts either Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

The differences that have existed between the journeymen and master plumbers for the past two or three weeks have been amicably adjusted and the men who have been idle during that time will start to work again Monday morning. The matters in dispute were adjusted at a meeting of the journeymen and a committee of the master plumbers Friday afternoon, and later in the day the agreement was signed. It is said that the agreement that was in force last year will be in force for two years from this date, a few slight changes being made. An increase of 25 cents per day has been allowed to all plumbers, including the juniors and steam fitters. The agreement appears to be satisfactory to the Plumbers' Union.

An ultimatum has been issued by 90 doctors of Canton to the Central Union Telephone Company, in which the medical men declare they will not pay the advance rate wanted by the company, but will use only the Stark County Telephone Company service. The doctors say they believe they will be able to swing 600 phones to the Stark Company.

Estella May Henrici, aged 20 years, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrici, of No. 725 Mahoning street, died at 6:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Tubercular meningitis is the cause given for her death. The deceased was formerly a stenographer at the Berger works and a popular young woman. She was a sister-in-law of Russell E. Chase, a member of the Canton board of education, at whose home she died.

Probate Judge Aungst yesterday made out the necessary papers committing Mrs. Wilhelmina Walker and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Frazer, to the Massillon state hospital. Attorney James A. Rice was appointed guardian of the two women.

William Hardisty, serving a term in the workhouse for jumping a board bill, was placed under arrest yesterday on a charge of being a deserter from the United States navy. He will be taken to Brooklyn on Sunday by Policeman Schlemmer, who will receive \$20 reward for apprehending Hardisty. His expenses will also be paid by the government from Canton to Brooklyn and return.

WASHINGTON NEWS

The Purchase of Bonds Discontinued.

LARGE INCREASE IN SENATORS.

Two from Each State and an Additional One for Each Five Hundred Thousand Population—Senate Ratifies the Hague Convention Treaty.

Washington, March 13.—Secretary Shaw has under consideration the discontinuance of the purchase of the government bonds for the sinking fund. The secretary has not decided what he will do nor is he willing to discuss the matter for publication, but it is known that he is doing nothing to encourage holders of bonds to dispose of them to the government and in fact rather discourages sales. The present high price of bonds is an inducement for banks to sell those they have on deposit with the government and reduce their circulation. Thus, the secretary thinks, is to be regretted, and a few days ago he announced that such banks as reduced their circulation would not be appointed public depositories. The fact that the government is the market stimulates the price of bonds so that the effect is just contrary to what is desired. It is quite probable that the secretary will soon decide whether he will continue purchases or not.

Senator Penrose yesterday introduced as an amendment to the pending resolutions providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people a proposition to increase the number of senators in proportion to population and providing for other important changes in the senatorial representation of the states. The proposition is as follows:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of at least two senators from each state and an additional senator for every ratio of 500,000 persons, who shall be elected by direct vote of the people thereof for a term of six years, and each senator shall have one vote. A plurality of votes cast for candidates for senator shall elect and the electors shall have the qualifications requisite for electors for the most numerous branch of the state legislature. Vacancies in the representation of any state shall be filled in the same manner as such vacancies are now filled in the House of Representatives. It shall be the duty of congress when fixing and apportioning representatives from the several states in the House of Representatives every census to likewise apportion the representation of senators from each state in the Senate, provided that each state shall have at least two senators."

The Senate yesterday ratified the Hague convention treaty. The countries party to the treaty are Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Mexico, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Bulgaria. The provisions of the treaty are binding only on the contracting powers in case of war between two or more of them and cease to be binding when a non-contracting power is one of the belligerents. The most important feature of the treaty, the contents of which have been generally known, is that prohibiting the use of "dum-dum" bullets. Among other things specially prohibited are: To employ poison or poisoned arms; to kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army; to kill or wound an enemy who, having laid down arms, or having no longer means of defense, has surrendered at discretion; to declare that no quarter will be given; to employ arms, projectiles, or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury; to make improper use of a flag of truce, the national flag, or military ensigns and the enemy's uniform, as well as the distinctive badges of the Geneva convention; to destroy or seize the enemy's property, unless such destruction or seizure be imperatively demanded by the necessities of war. Rules of war and the employment of methods necessary to obtain information about the enemy and the country are considered allowable.

The President has tendered to Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the position of commissioner general of immigration, to succeed T. V. Powderly, the present incumbent. It is said the President desires to relieve Powderly because he has not worked in harmony with the higher officials of the treasury department.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

Statement of Condition Township Funds.

The Perry township trustees have made their annual settlement. Clerk Sonnhalter reports that the expenditures for the year ending March 1, 1902, were: From general fund, \$1,105.59; from road fund, \$2,972.07; from poor fund, \$1,908.31.

Balance on hand: General fund, \$1,880.04; road, \$3,586.37; poor, \$5,914.99; ditch, \$81.31.

THE SCALE AGREED UPON.

The Miners Gain One Concession.

BETTER PAY FOR LOW COAL. The Engineers' Eight-Hour Workday is Being Considered as a Proposition Separate from the Scale—None of the Operators' Demands Are Granted.

The miners and operators, in joint conference in this city, have agreed upon the mining scale for the year, beginning April 1. The demand for an eight-hour workday for the station engineers has been made a proposition separate from the mining scale. The miners, however, have not signed the mining scale, and they say their signing will be contingent upon the granting of the engineers' demands.

The mining scale is practically the same as that in effect at present. None of the operators' demands are acceded to. The miners gain a concession in regard to the working of low coal. All of their other demands are set aside. The low coal concession, the operators will not permit to be a part of the scale agreement, but hold it as a separate agreement. The operators agree that where coal is so low that a miner cannot make a fair day's wages, the mine boss and miner shall make a price for such work as to afford a fair day's wages. That is the present agreement in regard to working horses also.

The meeting to consider the engineers' question opened in the council chamber at 1:30 o'clock. The operators do not concede that the United Mine Workers have the authority to make the scale for the engineers, but hold that President Legg and his colleagues must act as representing the engineers and not the U. M. W.

The miners claim it matters little whose representatives the operators say they are, so as the eight-hour day is granted. It is on this point that the battle is now being waged. The miners say they have waived many of their demands to give a clear field to the engineers.

The joint wage conference of miners and operators, in session here since Tuesday, adjourned Friday evening. As was stated Friday, the present mining scale with a side agreement for better pay for working low coal, was agreed upon for another year, though not signed by the miners, who want it held open till the engineers' demand for an eight-hour workday is disposed of.

Another conference is to be held here March 20, when there is to be a large representation of engineers in attendance. At this week's meeting there was but one engineer, J. P. Heinbuch, the official of the United Mine Workers also acting as the representatives of the engineers. The operators demand that the engineers have more of a hand in the matter themselves.

State Vice President Sullivan and State Secretary Savage, of the United Mine Workers, left the city last night. They probably will not return for the engineers' conference, though there is a possibility that National President Mitchell will be here. The engineers' question is of national importance. If the demand is granted here, it means that the operators of several states will sooner or later be asked to make a similar concession.

The rank and file of the miners say that the low coal concession is not important, as in many mines extra pay for the thin vein was allowed heretofore.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

20 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberg's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in 4th Millstreet.



MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1902

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CITY.

For Mayor.
E. G. WILLISON.

For Councilmen.

First Ward—C. C. MILLER.
Second Ward—H. F. GADDIS.
Third Ward—JOHN E. JOHNS.
Fourth Ward

For Assessors.

First Ward—C. H. WISEMAN.
Second Ward—JOHN ROUSH.
Third Ward—HARRY GRISWOLD.
Fourth WardBoard of Education.
W. B. HUMBERGER.

TOWNSHIP.

For Trustee.
MICHAEL ELSASS.
For Clerk.
J. J. KLOIZ.For Justice of the Peace.
R. A. PINN.
For Ditch Supervisor.
R. C. FOLTZ.

For Assessors.

Massillon Prec't. H. A. BAILEY.
Richville Prec't.—GEO. LEEPER.

Good men are on the Republican councilmanic ticket this spring and those familiar with political conditions are firm in the conviction that they will win. The Independent refers to C. C. Miller, H. F. Gaddis and John E. Johns. There are no better Republicans in Massillon than these gentlemen and none better fitted for the offices to which they aspire.

A good bill was passed by the Ohio House of Representatives this week, namely, that providing that city or village councils shall have the power to compel the cutting of weeds on vacant lots. The bill further provides that if property owners do not cut the weeds, the corporation may do so at the former's expense. It is stated that the bill is of immense value to city health departments. It might be added that should the measure become a law it will also accomplish a great deal along lines laid down by town improvement societies.

Colonel Bryan has just been visiting "the enemy's country," where he has discovered that he no longer controls the Democratic national committee and is no longer regarded as a "He Who Must be Obeyed." Democrats of the national committee truthfully say that they gave Colonel Bryan two chances to demonstrate his worth to the people. In both campaigns he was defeated and now the matchless advocate no longer has a mortgage on the party. Anyway he has so prospered by the prosperity which he denies that he can well do without the salary of an office holder.

The general assembly appears to be gradually awakening to the fact that the people are opposed to the abandonment of the canals. The matter has come up year after year and the same old arguments have been used over and over again to show that the thing to do is to drain the old waterways; deprive hundreds of business concerns of their water power and leave an ugly, foul smelling, disease-breeding ditch to annoy residents of towns and cities along its banks. And year after year these arguments have been refuted. It is about time that the champions of abandonment turned their attention to legislation for the betterment of the system the public has shown a determination to retain.

PROTECTING THE FAMILY.

The current issue of the Outlook draws attention to the twenty-second annual report of the National League for the Protection of the Family, an organization which is effectually serving a vital interest. In the report referred to there is noted a decided increase of interest in the various problems affecting the family. Prominent among these is that of marriage and divorce. In nine states and in the District of Columbia the year's legislation on the subject has been more or less corrective of defects and evils. In Minnesota, New York, and the District the advance has been greatest. In Rhode Island the movement for divorce reform, which nearly succeeded a year ago, is being pressed with great vigor. In Indiana, in which conditions have long been bad, there is "a remarkable change for the worse." To meet a condition

in which the ratio of divorce to marriage was in 1900 1 to 5.7 for the state and 1 to 3.77 in Marion county, where Indianapolis is situated, an "Emergency Act" has been passed, applying to that county only. The check supplied by this act requires the prosecuting attorney of the county to appear for the state in all divorce cases where there is no bona fide appearance of counsel for the defense. The proposed uniform law of divorce procedure, favored by the state commission on uniform legislation, is held waiting till a measure of the commissions relating to negotiable bills has been disposed of, now the subject of warm discussion. The League urges its friends, especially in the thirty-three states and territories which have appointed these commissions, to initiate efforts for reform in their own states by enlisting the influence of men of standing and experience.

IN THE ANTHRACITE FIELD.

Operators Say the Present Scale Must Continue.

Philadelphia, March 15.—The following notice has been posted at all the collieries throughout the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania: "Rates of wages now in effect will be continued until April 1, 1903, and thereafter subject to 60 days' notice. Local differences will be adjusted as heretofore."

The rate of wages now paid to mine workers in the anthracite region is the same as that granted them as a result of the great strike in the fall of 1900. At that time the coal operators promised that the rate should remain in effect until April 1, 1901. Prior to the latter date the mine workers, through the officers of their national organization, made several demands on the operators, among them the recognition of the union. This the mine owners refused, but instead continued the rate of wages granted in 1900 to April 1, this year.

At the recent national convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis, it was voted to again ask the operators to grant the men several concessions. Among these were the recognition of the union and an eight-hour day. At the same time the national officers were instructed to seek a conference with the operators, and accordingly letters were sent to the presidents of the several coal companies, asking for such a meeting.

As far as is publicly known none of the presidents granted the request. Failing in this the miners have called a convention to be held at Shamokin next Tuesday, at which all the coal miners in the anthracite region will be represented and at which the vital question of whether or not to strike will either be finally decided or referred to the national officers with the power to act.

How the convention will take the notice which has been posted is, of course, not positively known at this time, but several of the district officers have been quoted as saying that if the companies grant only the continuance of the present wage scale the rank and file of the men will not be satisfied.

PLAN TO COLLECT DOW TAX

In Charge of the Dairy and Food Commission.

Columbus, March 15.—The administration measure, supplementing the other tax bills and providing for the collection of the Dow tax through the office of dairy and food commissioner, is almost completed, and will be presented early next week. The bill was suggested by Dairy and Food Commissioner Blackburn and readily adopted by the governor. The plan is to collect the tax through the various deputies of the department who are located in the different counties. It can be done in this way without the appointment of a special force and at a great saving to the state. Moreover Mr. Blackburn insists that his deputies will visit every place which by law should pay the tax and see that the money is forthcoming.

Members of the general assembly will go home with well filled wallets. The House committee on fees and salaries has reported back, with recommendation for passage, the Demuth bill providing that after the adjournment of the present session members shall draw their salaries for the second year to which elected.

Mr. Middsworth, of Washington, introduced a bill for the giving of free musical concerts in all public parks and grounds of all cities of Ohio. The concerts are to be ordered by the council and the expense borne by the city.

MR. HOWARD ACCEPTS.

Will be the Director of the Military Band.

Harold Howard has accepted the directorship of the Massillon Military band, tendered him at a recent meeting of the organization. The band is to be reorganized, some additions and changes made, and placed on a business and musical basis such as it never has had in the past.

POLICY AS TO BOERS

Likely to Be the Subject of Caucus to Be Held by House Democrats.

HAY'S LETTER TO THE HOUSE.

He Agreed to Give Rev. Mr. Thomas and Wife Passports, But Would Not Request Their Admission Through British Lines.

Washington, March 15.—Representative Randolph, of Texas, yesterday circulated among his Democratic colleagues of the house a petition for a caucus of Democratic members to consider what course should be adopted in relation to the government's attitude toward the Boers.

The petition was addressed to Representative Hay, chairman of the Democratic caucus, and named March 15 as the time for the gathering. The signatures were very general on the Democratic side of the house, and the caucus probably will be held, although no call has been yet issued.

Hay Replied to Burleson Resolution.

Washington, March 15.—The house yesterday passed the postoffice appropriation bill. The only amendment of importance adopted was one to incorporate in the bill the provisions of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service, passed a few days ago.

Quite a number of other bills were passed, including three bills for marine hospitals at Buffalo, Savannah and Pittsburgh. The Burleson resolution calling on the secretary of state for facts relative to the case of Dr. Thomas and wife, who desired to go to South Africa to distribute relief funds, was adopted after a short debate, in the course of which Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, introduced a letter from Secretary Hay, explaining what the department of state had done in the premises.

Washington, March 15.—The letter of Secretary of State Hay to Representative Hitt regarding the application made to the state department in behalf of Dr. Hiram Thomas and wife for a request to the British authorities for passports to enter the Boer lines in South Africa for the purpose of distributing relief funds was as follows:

Text of Hay's Letter.

"Department of State,
"Washington, March 12, 1902.

"Sir:—Referring to the resolution recently introduced in the house, I beg to make the following statement of facts:

"A few days ago a young gentleman called and asked whether this department would issue passports to him for the purpose of distributing funds which had been collected in Illinois for the benefit of the sufferers of the war. I said at once the department would issue the passports desired and that I would also give Mr. Thomas a letter commanding him to everyone I could in due time and asking their assistance in his errand. Inquiry was then made whether this government would ask of the British government permission for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas to go at will through the British military lines and camps a suggestion which I thought quite feasible.

"This department is ready at any time to consult with a representative of Governor Yates as to the best means of getting into the proper hands sums contributed by the charitable people in Illinois for the relief of the sufferers by the war in South Africa.

"I am very respectfully your obedient servant, John Hay."

SHIPPING BILL DEBATED.

Again Considered in the Senate, Yesterday.

Washington, March 15.—Throughout the session of the senate yesterday the ship subsidy bill was under consideration. The measure was discussed by Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, Mr. McLaurin, of Mississippi, and Mr. Harris, of Kansas. Mr. Foraker supported the bill, although he admitted that he would have preferred to build up the merchant marine by the levying of discriminating duties. He was willing, however, to defer to the judgment of the majority that the pending measure embodied the better plan.

Both Mr. McLaurin and Mr. Harris opposed the measure on the ground that in their judgment it was not constitutional. They maintained that it was class legislation, which amounted to little short of robbery of the people for the benefit of the few ship owners. Mr. Harris made the point that the United States now was paying more to the American line for the carrying of ocean mails than was paid to foreign ships for greater service.

Senate Ratifies Hague Treaty.

Washington, March 15.—The senate has ratified the Hague conference treaty of July 29, 1899, with respect to the laws and customs of war on land.

Oil Struck Near Denver.

Denver, March 15.—Oil has been struck at a depth of 800 feet in a well on Turkey creek, southeast of Morrison and only 12 miles from Denver.

STILL WITHOUT A HEAD.

Democratic Congressional Committee Meets, but Fails to Select a Chairman.

Washington, March 15.—The Democratic congressional campaign committee met last night for over two hours discussed plans for reorganization. Thirty-four states were represented. It was decided that inasmuch as there were a number of states without representatives in the Democratic party in the house, the organization should not be completed until the next meeting of the committee, to be held two weeks from last night, when a chairman and secretary and an assistant secretary will be chosen. In the meantime it was agreed that the present chairman Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, should continue to act as temporary chairman, and a committee was appointed, consisting of Representative W. T. Zenor, of Indiana, and Mr. James L. Norris, of the District of Columbia, in connection with the temporary chairman, to correspond with executive committees of the states not represented on the committee, with the view of having them suggest members of the committee.

The result of last night's action in postponing the election of a chairman is regarded as a defeat for Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, who was a prominent candidate for the office. Those favoring a postponement of the election of a chairman were strongly of opinion that he should be a western Democrat.

CHARGES SENT TO CLAYTON.

Ambassadors Holding Investments in Countries to Which They Are Accredited May Be Decided.

Washington, March 15.—The charges against Ambassador Powell Clayton, submitted Tuesday to the state department, will be forwarded to him in order that he may make reply if he cares to do so. It appears that the fight upon the ambassador has been in progress for several months and he is aware of all that has been done by his opponents up to this point.

Now the question is for the first time raised formally as to the propriety of an ambassador or minister engaging in business or even having financial interests in the country to which he is accredited. It is believed that there is no specific law upon the subject, and it is suggested that the determining point in this case will lie in the character of Mr. Clayton's investments and the extent to which they might seem to tend to influence his ambassadorial actions.

DESIRE OF GEN. FUNSTON.

He Would Like to Stay in America About a Year.

Washington, March 15.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston, who is making a visit to the east, arrived in Washington last night, accompanied by Lieutenant B. J. Mitchell, his aide. The general's purpose here is to pay his respects to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. He will remain until next week when he expects to depart for Oakland, Cal., where Mrs. Funston is staying.

He said last night that his leave of absence from the division of the Philippines expires on the 16th of April, at which time he will leave San Francisco, unless there is a change in his assignment.

If General Funston is to be given duty in the United States on the expiration of his leave, he has not yet been made aware of it. His preference would be to remain somewhere in the Northern part of this country for about a year, in order that his health, which was so severely shattered during the campaign in the Philippines, may be fully restored.

SHAW AFTER BANKERS.

Hopes to Overcome Tendency to Retire National Bank Circulation.

Washington, March 15.—The secretary of the treasury has announced that he will discontinue, for the present, the purchase of United States bonds of the 5 per cent loan of 1901, such discontinuance to take effect at the close of business today.

The secretary believes that the price of bonds is unreasonably high and that the effect of the government being permanently in the market stimulates and helps to maintain this price to the prejudice of national bank circulation. Banks are said to be retiring circulation as rapidly as possible, presumably for the purpose of selling the bonds now on deposit at present prices, or for the purpose of using them with the treasury as security for government deposits.

In making government deposits, the secretary is disposed to discriminate in favor of such banks as maintain their circulation, and by these two methods hopes to overcome the tendency to retire national bank circulation.

For Prohibition Convention.

Altoona, Pa., March 15.—State Chairman Jones, of the Prohibition party, who was here yesterday on his return from New Castle, Pa., where he made arrangements for the Prohibition convention to be held in New Castle, May 21-22, says 500 delegates will attend the convention. The most prominent candidates for governor, he says, are Rev. S. C. Swallow, the former candidate; John E. Gill, of Venango; ex-Mayor James Mansell, of Williamsport; Frank H. Taylor, of Pittsburgh; Lee L. Grumbine, of Lebanon.

MAY STRIKE AGAIN.

The Labor Situation at Boston, In a Muddled Condition.

GOVERNOR CRANE IS HOPEFUL.

Pointed Out That the Problem Was Being Solved Quite Rapidly, Considering the Immensity of the Strike—Some Failed to Get Back.

Boston, March 15.—The labor situation in Boston last night was extremely perplexing. To give weight to the statements of labor men who spoke without authority that harmony was not restored was to make the outlook far more critical than at any time since the Allied Freighters' Transportation council began its fight against the R. S. Brine Transportation company. On the other hand, Governor Crane and the state board of arbitration believed that the problem is being solved quite rapidly, considering the immensity of the strike, and only ask for time and patience from both laboring and business men to remove all obstacles for a resumption of freight traffic under customary conditions.

As a matter of fact, the strike was completely broken yesterday, although individual troubles cropped out in many quarters, some of which were adjourned without delay and others dragged along in uncertain state, so that they came in for consideration by the various labor bodies last night.

Washington, March 15.—The charges against Ambassador Powell Clayton, submitted Tuesday to the state department, will be forwarded to him in order that he may make reply if he cares to do so. It appears that the fight upon the ambassador has been in progress for several months and he is aware of all that has been done by his opponents up to this point.

Fully 10 per cent of the union men found their places filled yesterday. This was the reason for friction all day, affecting only the men themselves, for concerns were too busy raising the embargo on goods in their keeping to give heed to talk of unfairness. Even concerns which heretofore have been bound to unionism seemed to have grasped the opportunity of hiring whom they liked. It is on this point of all others that the critical phase of the situation last night hung.

The real battle yesterday was between the men who controlled the strikes and the representatives of great interests who have been prevailed upon to consider certain propositions as a way to a settlement of the trouble. As for three days past it was Governor Crane at his office in the state house who stood between the parties at issue.

St. Louis Politician Arrested.

St. Louis, March 15.—A bench warrant charging Edward Butler, a prominent local politician, with offering a bribe, was issued on the order of the grand jury. The charge is based on testimony connecting Butler with the passage of the garbage bill of 1901. The bench warrant orders the arrest of Butler pending the final report and return of indictments in the several municipal franchise steals which the grand jury is investigating. Butler surrendered and was later released on bail.

Chinese to Build Legation.

Washington, March 15.—The Chinese government has decided to have a permanent home here for its legation, and Minister Wu Ting Fang yesterday recorded a deed by which there is transferred to the Chinese imperial government a building site at Nineteenth and Vernon streets, in the northwestern section of the city, the consideration named being \$15,870. A residence for the minister and the officers of the legation will be erected.

Left With Talmage For Washington.

New Orleans, March 15.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, accompanied by Mrs. Talmage, and in care of Dr. Lawrence Shields, left last night for Washington. The weather had been most inclement



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Correspondence solicited.

Kaffir corn has no value where other corn will grow and do well.

The egg of the great auk is worth \$250, and it is not a fresh egg either.

Old Aristotle knew that clover was a fertilizer for the farm, and he has been dead a long, long time.

The making of profitable baby beef is only possible with high grade animals of the strictly beef breeds.

The short crops of the past year have been lengthened out by a moderate winter and a reduced consumption.

Pork and beans is a well balanced ration. So are oatmeal and cream, roast pork and apple sauce, boiled beef and potatoe's.

There never were so many men engaged in farming who want to find out better ways of doing their work than at the present time.

A wild goose was recently shot in Washington which had imbedded in its breast the head of an arrow made of ivory, evidently the work of some native hunter in the far north country.

Even if your schoolma'am does get \$7 for teaching your school five days in a week she does not have as much money left after all her bills are paid as the girl in your kitchen who works for \$2.50 per week.

If a young couple commence picking up and saving every old thing in the house and out of it which they think may come into play some day, they will need a fire to help them clean house inside of ten years.

A farm for which the owner has refused \$140 per acre is made to pay 10 per cent annually on this valuation by stocking it with cows and selling the milk at a condensing factory near by. The owner receives one-half of the proceeds of the farm.

The railroads of this country are planning to spend no less than \$340,000,000 the coming season in new lines, better equipment and improved tracks. This alone is going to make business for a vast number of people who will all be consumers of farm products.

Three of the most extensive and most successful cattle feeders in the west have in institute talks this winter proved almost beyond controversy that in the making of beef there is a saving of not less than 20 per cent in the corn fed when it is ground with the cob.

We feel sorry for the man on the farm who has raised four nice boys and cannot keep even one of them with him to take up the farm work as the father grows too old to carry it on. The smartest boy on the farm is the one who early resolves to stay by his dad.

A railway company conveyed back to the state of Minnesota lately certain lands upon which were iron deposits of the value of millions of dollars. This conveyance was made because the company had to make it and not because it wanted to. The land goes to the credit of the state school fund.

A swarm of sparrows, a flock of pigeons, a wandering dog, an old black crow or a predatory wolf visiting an infected hogyard can transmit the cholera with as much certainty as could a diseased hog running at large, and these agencies are pretty hard to quarantine against.

A man will eat fried cat, thinking it rabbit meat, and never kick, and the people will eat oleomargarine when it is sold to them for butter and not kick, but when they know what they are eating then it gags them, and they let both tomcat and oleomargarine alone, and this is the whole of this oleo business.

It is always bad for a man to settle down discouraged and feeling that there is no use for him to try to get ahead in the world. The world's greatest victories have been won on the heels of its worst defeats. "I will" can overcome almost any misfortune. The world loves grit in a man and has no time for a whiner.

An important fact has been developed in the alfalfa regions of Kansas and Nebraska, and that is that the cheapest produced pork in the world can be made out of just alfalfa and nothing else, and if this were not enough the claim is still further made that such pork is the best flavored produced anywhere. Now, if these claims are true the hog raiser in the corn belt is going to have a run for his money.

We know of two or three nice old ladies whose failing years incline them to use an old cob pipe for comfort. We have never got reconciled to this, for somehow what seems all right in the case of the old man seems all wrong in the case of the old lady. These should stick to the teapot.

The shellbark hickory and the white oak are very fastidious as to the soil wherein they grow. These trees like the same sort of soil, a stiff clay, and one never need be looking for a sand pit anywhere near where they may be found. White oak and shellbark hickory lands are nearly always good wheat soils.

We are in no sense a prophet, but we will venture the prediction that there will be the usual number of bugs, beetles, borers and insect pests of high and low degree to wage war on all vegetable and animal life on the farm this coming season. Between the weeds and the bugs it is often nip and tuck for the farmer to see where he comes in.

The selling price of hay will largely determine the value of the corn fodder. The logic of the situation suggests that less hay be raised on the average farm, the meadow acreage planted to corn, the forage crop thus secured and a good crop of corn besides. In other words, the utilization of the corn fodder may be made to add new acres to every farm.

We know of a certain farm in the west which is well fenced with wire strung on posts set a rod apart. There is nothing peculiar about this, but the owner has painted all the posts a barn red and given them a white cap, and so every one who goes by the farm wants to know what farm that is, and they can then turn toward the gable end of the big barn, and there is the name of the farm and the owner in big white letters. In doing this he has made his place a landmark.

RICH AND DOESN'T KNOW IT.

The richest man in America has to chop wood so that he may get up appetite to eat a bowl of crackers and skimmilk. That's enjoying life, is it not? You call yourself poor; but compared with this Ctesus, when you sit down to your three square meals a day and return thanks not only for the food, but for the good health and appetite, which is one of the compensations of hard work and hard knocks, you are one of the richest men on earth.

THIS MAN IS RIGHT.

One of the most successful hog raisers of the state of Iowa says that it is all a mistake to assume, as is generally done, that the most profitable hog to produce is the six-month-old 225 pound pig. He for years has let his pigs grow naturally until they were a year or more old, living on clover and ranging, making big, strong frames before they were put up to fatten for the market, claiming that the forcing process for early marketing is a provoking cause for disease. We believe he is everlasting right in his conclusions.

SOME DROUGHT LESSONS.

Some lessons have been well learned as the result of the far-reaching drought of last year. One was that the constant tillage of growing crops wherever possible is just as good as if not better than irrigation during a drought; another, that some sort of summer forage crop for use for the dairy cows and the calves and hogs is almost invaluable; another, that such a dry time may be used to great advantage in getting rid of sorrel, quack grass and other pests by constant worrying them with a plow or cultivator while it lasts; another, that the fields deeply plowed or semisubsoiled the year before can stand the effects of such drought much better than shallow soils.

CEMETERIES AND EVERGREENS.

While the small evergreen seems to many an appropriate tree to plant upon a cemetery lot, it does not take many years for the little tree to become a large one, when its roots will take possession of the whole lot, leave the monuments out of plumb and so obscure the place with their dense funeral shade that one had as soon be buried in the Great Dismal swamp. Don't bury the sleepers in gloom. Let the sunshine, which perchance they may have had little enough of while living, play over their resting place. Make the sacred acre bright with grass and flowers, and if the trees must be planted let them always be of the deciduous types and not evergreens.

UNREST.

While not migratory in the sense that Abraham and Lot were when they dwelt in Canaan, the American people are still the most restless and unsettled of all civilized peoples. The business directory of any town will undergo almost a complete change every ten years. Nearly every farmer will sell his farm and home if he can get his price. The desire to change, to see and live in new countries, make new neighbors and friends, amounts almost to a craze. Our people do not seem to understand the blessings of contentment, no matter how well they may be fixed, and so they sell and pack off to Tennessee or Texas, California or Canada, only too often returning later on with very little cash and a very large chunk of experience. Now, the truth is that when any man has a fairly good farm, be it large or small, is making a good living and saving a little, has a lot of good friends and neighbors and bringing his family up right, he is well enough fixed and has about all he is fairly entitled to in this world, and his efforts to get more and more are likely to bring him more trouble than pleasure. The average man can fill only just about so much space in the old world anyhow.

CAN DO IT IF HE WILL TRY.

A young man writes us from Illinois, wanting to know whether it is possible for him to work his own way through one of our agricultural colleges. It is if he is made of the right sort of stuff, and it has to be pretty good stuff. Most of these colleges are so managed that all the work a student is able or willing to do upon the college farm is given him at a liberal rate of compensation. A young man should get together a fair outfit of clothes and not less than \$100, however, before tackling this job, for he could hardly expect to do justice to his studies and spare more time for labor than would suffice to pay for his board and incidental expenses. Then if he should be sick his nest egg would come in handy. An education thus dug out by hard knocks, self denial and perseverance is always worth more to the boy than when absorbed at the expense of sighted drafts upon the governor at home. A course of study attempted on these lines means no luxuries, mighty little athletics, no girl business and quite likely celluloid collars and a ten dollar dress and Sunday suit. Moses put in forty years of this sort of work in the wilderness to fit him to lead his people, and any young man who wants to be somebody and do something can afford to play the Moses act for three years. The very best training for a young man is to want a whole lot of things real bad and not be able to get them. Then after awhile he will learn to want something worth having, will go for it and get it.

THE BAD BOY AND THE SCHOOL.

This item is for the fifteen-year-old boy who thinks it is a smart thing to act up so mean at school that he wears out the life of his teacher and destroys the good work which the school was intended to accomplish. This sort of heathen are found in country as well as city schools. They are too big for a little woman to thrash and seem to have no moral sense which may be appealed to. Now, boys, you are the architects of your own fortunes. You can improve the educational advantages given you and become useful and worthy citizens or you can raise Cain, as you do in school, graduate from there into a brake beam tramp and die a dirty bum. You can make your choice. The sure way to get into plenty of trouble when grown to manhood is to make lots of trouble in the public schools. You ought to have the meanness well kicked out of you, but the teacher can't do it, your father won't, and the school board had rather fire you than kick you. Fun and plenty of it is a blight on the American boy, but your type of meanness is not fun; it is the outcropping of the heathen in you and you belong with the Moros or Tagals of the Philippines rather than with the people of civilized North America. Turn over a new leaf.

WHAT THE AGE NEEDS.

The law of supply and demand gets in its work on all the professions, as hundreds of nice young fellows who have been educated for the law, the ministry, teaching and medicine at an expense of \$1,500 or \$2,000 find out as soon as they graduate. They find that they have stuff to sell on an already glutted market and that only a few of them really a very few can make place, position and a good living. There is a great waste right here. The world is clamoring for men in a hundred departments of business, but not this sort. It is a practical and constructive age, and it is the men who can do things who are wanted—men who can open mines, assay ore, build bridges and great buildings, buy, judge and handle stock, raise big crops at the smallest cost, economically utilize the labor of other men, handle complex machinery, originate new methods rather than those who know of and have to do with the past as exponents of ancient theory or explorers in metaphysical mysteries. Call it a bread and butter age if you will, the fact remains that the essential spirit of modern progress deals almost wholly with the future and not the past. Leave the past with the monks, the ritualists and the dust of cathedral sepulchers and blaze out a new road, young man.

HOGS AND SIXTY-SEVEN CENT CORN.

A friend wants to know what price hogs must bring to make a profit on feeding them 67 cent corn. Fed under proper conditions, a bushel of corn will make ten pounds of pork, and for all ordinary purposes this rule is accepted as a standard of measuring the relative values of corn and pork. Thus the pork so made from 67 cent corn must bring \$6.70 per hundredweight in order to let the feeder out. Under present conditions we should try other rations for the fattening hog. Wheat at 65 cents per bushel will go further than corn at 67 cents. Barley at 50 cents is a cheaper feed; also mill stuff and the low grades of wheat and flour. There is a certain loss in making pork which sells for \$5.80 out of 67 cent corn wholly.

UGLY, BUT GOOD.

Utility and homeliness are often very closely allied. The best cow we ever owned was homely as a hedge fence, while the best hired girl we ever had in our home could hardly with safety look into a glass. The best and most knowing dog we ever owned had ears of two colors, always had bums in his tail and put in all his spare time scratching for fleas, while the most faithful hired man had red hair, a pug nose, a barelip and the catarrh. The homely things in this old world deserve a heap more credit than they get.

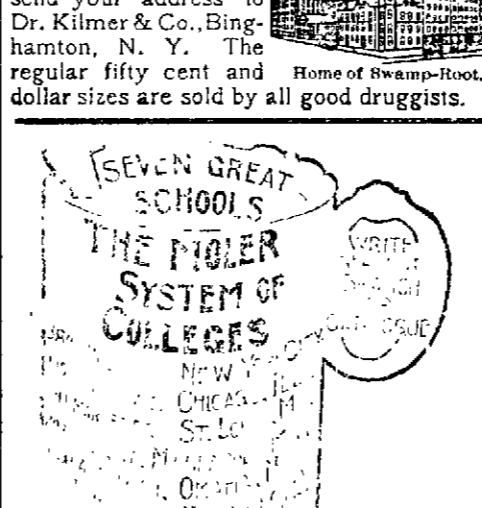
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspaper is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy needed. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of swamp-root dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you use in the line of job work

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Capsules, \$1.00 per day. Write to S. C. Willis & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Humberger's

3rd Lot of Muslin Underwear

Of Exceptional Values just arrived, and are placed on sale in the following lots:

One Lot Ladies' Gowns.	59c
Lace Trimmed, worth 90c, now	25c
One Lot Ladies' Drawers,	10c
Lace and Embroidery trimmings, worth 40c, now	45c
One Lot Corset Covers, at	10c
One Lot Children's Skirts, at	10c

Don't fail to inspect the most complete line of Ladies' Fine Muslin Skirts, Drawers, Chemise, Gowns and Corset Covers, ever placed before you at prices to equal the figures we have placed on these exceptional values.

Embroideries and Laces.

Prettier than Edgings, Insertions, and all over Laces and Embroideries never seen anywhere, and we have the stock to select from, such as you will not find elsewhere.

QUILTS.

One lot worth 75c, now	59c
One lot worth \$1.00, now	79c
One lot worth \$1.25, now	98c
One lot worth \$1.50, now	\$1.10

Dress Goods.

Etamines in Spring Colorings, at	50c
Melrose Crepes in Spring Colorings at	39c
Are attracting the attention of the trade, interested in an Easter Outfit.	

HUMBERGERS'.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

SPECIAL PRICE

Armour Star Hams

Regular Price 14c a lb.

Special Price 12½c.

S. F. WEFER

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News

Now is the time to subscribe,

BAHNEY'S

WallPaper Store

20 E. Main St.

We are going to sell our entire stock of Wall Paper this spring

A General Cleaning

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bammerlin, a son.

Mrs. Claude Purinton is seriously ill at her home, 68 Guy street.

A sacred concert will be given in St. Joseph's church next Thursday evening.

Hazel Brown, 13 years of age, was received yesterday by Superintendent Skoels at the Charity School, Miss Brown formerly resided in West Lebanon.

Sylvester Burd, who was recently severely injured by being assaulted by Charles Remondi, continues to improve, and in a short time will have entirely recovered.

As a result of the strike of Canton plumbers an Akron firm has secured the contract for the heating plant to be installed in the Hotel McKinley. The plant will cost \$6,000.

Local Pennsylvania railroad officials have been instructed to ship no more coal for the retail trade to Toledo until further notice, the Toledo market being overstocked.

The teachers' association of Stark and Wayne counties will meet in Orrville on Saturday, March 22. The superintendents from Canton, Wooster, Millersburg, Barberton, Marshallville and Fredericksburg will be on the programme.

Arthur Anderson, who was the backstop for the Massillon baseball team a few seasons ago, arrived in the city, Friday, for a brief visit. Mr. Anderson says he has signed with a California team for the coming season. He will leave for San Francisco next week.

Councilman Peter Smith Friday evening returned from Cleveland, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Meade Smith, whom he found at the home of his son in that city. Miss Smith left her home, in this city, several days ago, announcing it her intention to go upon the stage.

S. S. Fowler, manager for the A. E. Smith Piano Company, and Mrs. Rose Morgan, were quietly married Thursday evening, at the latter's home in West Main street, the Rev. O. P. Foust officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler left today for Akron on a wed-ding trip. They will reside in Massillon.

Miss Mary B. Harvey, whose death occurred in Painesville, Wednesday evening, was a daughter of the late Thomas W. Harvey, author of Harvey's Grammar and formerly superintendent of the Massillon public schools. Miss Harvey died after two weeks illness with pneumonia. She was born in this city in 1854. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2 p.m.

At the close of the third act of the play at the Armory Friday evening, Squire H. B. Sibila was seen to leave hurriedly. Today it is learned that he was summoned to his office for the purpose of officiating at the marriage of Miss Gertrude Waggoner and Otto Jackson, from west of the city. The couple said they tried to get to town earlier, but that the roads were bad and retarded progress.

There is nothing new in the situation at the Morgan Engineering Works. The machinists are waiting, but their patience seems to be a little shaken. Some of the men are anticipating a settlement of the difficulty in the near future while others are preparing to go to other fields. Neither side has shown any signs of weakening and the result can only be conjectured.—Alliance Leader.

Sheriff Leonard, of Columbiana, recently brought three patients to the Massillon state hospital today. They were James Layne, of Hanover, Christopher Babie, of East Palestine, and Miss Barbara Bolton, of Columbiana county. Miss Bolton is an English subject and in order that she may be incorporated in the hospital for the insane in Ohio it required that a special act be passed in the House. This act was passed last week.

The funeral of the late John Jacobs took place from the residence, corner of Main and East streets Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The service was conducted by the Rev. Cassius M. Roberts, assisted by the choir of St. Timothy's church. The pall bearers were Peter Lee Hunt, Andrew Kenrick, Ralph Oberlin, Charles Yost, Thorne Dillon and John E. McLain. Among those present at the funeral from out of town were Huntington Brown, of Mansfield, and John Cannon, of Washington, Ind.

The executive committee of the board of trustees at a meeting held on Wednesday afternoon in the Frick library opened bids for excavating and constructing the walls of the basement story of the main building (Kauke Hall) of Wooster University. Two bids were received, from Ames & Wister and Myers & Long. The bid of the latter was the lowest. There was but three dollars difference. The successful bidders announced that they would have twenty-five teams and all the men available work Thursday morning.—Wooster Republican.

THE RAILS SPREAD.

Street Car Dashes Into Telephone Pole.

MRS. CLARA KIME INJURED.

Thrown Across the Car Her Head is Forced Through a Window — Policeman Ertle, Only Other Passenger, Not Injured—Motorman Jumped.

Motorman Bash's electric car, south bound, just after rounding the sharp curve at the corner of Mill and Cherry streets, at 7:25 o'clock Thursday evening, left the rails and dashed into a telephone post which prevented its crossing over the curbstone into the residence of Frank Snyder. It is claimed the rails spread.

The only passengers in the car were Mrs. Clara Kime, of Louisville, and Policeman Edward Ertle. Mrs. Kime was hurled across the car, her head striking a window, which, breaking, inflicted a cut on her chin and an injury to her forehead. Mrs. Kime was assisted to the Snyder residence, where Dr. Hattery was summoned. Her wounds, which were not serious, were dressed and she was then taken to the residence of Mrs. Clara Mader, in Akron street, with whom she had been visiting. Mrs. Kime was on her way to the railway station to take a train for Louisville when the accident occurred.

Policeman Ertle, though thrown across the car also, was not injured. The motorman escaped by jumping. The car was forced from the tracks. It was considerably damaged. The telephone pole with which it collided was broken in two six feet above the top of the car. The car remained lengthwise across the street for several hours before it could be removed.

"It's a lucky thing for this citizen," remarked Policeman Ertle, "that I wasn't riding on the rear platform, as I usually do. The back end was all shocked to pieces."

CALLED HIM UNCLE.

Dommer's Heart Warmed Toward Stranger.

BOUGHT HIM SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Also Gave Him \$5 with a Suggestion to Have a Good Time

—Now the Stranger is Missing, and Mr. Dommer is Offering a Reward for His Apprehension.

When a pleasant mannered young fellow, who spoke excellent German and no English at all, called at the Weber street residence of John Dommer, the other day, and represented himself to be Mr. Dommer's nephew, just arrived from Germany, he was received with open arms.

Mr. Dommer knew he had such a nephew, but he had no idea how he looked so he accepted the stranger without question. The best in the house was none too good for the guest, and when one day the young man remarked that he had never been so poorly dressed in his life before, Uncle Dommer bought him a suit of clothes and gave him \$5 for spending money.

That day the young stranger disappeared. Mr. Dommer says he is an impostor, and has offered a reward for his apprehension.

BACK GIVES OUT.

Plenty of Massillon Readers Have This Experience.

You tax the kidneys, overwork them, they can't keep up the continual strain.

The back gives out, it aches and pains. Urinary troubles set in. Don't wait longer, take Doan's Kidney Pills.

Massillon people tell you how they act.

Mr. C. S. Drake, of 143 State street, says: "My work at the rolling mill is of a heavy nature and affected my kidneys so that much pain in and around those organs ensued. Learning of the great benefits others received from Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured them at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street, nearly opposite the opera house. I am more than grateful for the speedy relief which followed a course of the treatment. I most emphatically recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to everyone in need of a cure for kidney troubles."

For sale by all dealers: price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public sale on his farm 2½ miles east of Massillon on car line, Tuesday, March 25, 12 horses, 15 head of cattle, and all farm implements.

LEONARD HESS.

ABOUT MEMORIAL DAY.

Corporal Dulabahn Expects to Return Home.

Corporal Henry K. Dulabahn, company I, 19th infantry, writing from Tubigon, Bo. Iol, P. I., to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josse Dulabahn, of 38 Williams street, says:

"Well, everything is quiet here now. They all surrendered on December 23, and you can go anywhere on this island now. They surrendered 75 rifles, 30 cannon and about 700 men. Well, only two months and twenty-six days yet. I will be home about Decoration Day if nothing happens till then, and glad I will be to be back to the U. S. A., but I am used to this country, so don't mind it so much any more. I have a lot of relics, but I don't think I will be allowed to bring all of them home. Bonk is well, and wants me to re-enlist with him, but I don't know yet whether I will or not. How is work at home now? Is there a lot of it? I am in the mounted infantry again, but we have a snap now."

KILLED BY WOLVES

Horrible Death of a Little Child.

DAUGHTER OF PETER F. SHRIER.

That is the Report That Has Reached Dalton, Where Mr. Shriber's Relatives Reside—Massillon Friends Doubt the Story.

Dalton, March 13.—Local relatives of Peter F. Shriber, formerly of Massillon, have been notified, it is said, that the oldest daughter of Mr. Shriber was recently killed by wolves near Perry, Oklahoma, whither the family recently removed from Massillon. It is stated that the child wandered too far from home, night overtook her, and she was attacked by the hungry wolves at a place several miles from the nearest habitation.

The Massillon friends of Mr. Shriber, who was formerly employed as a solicitor by The Independent, doubt the story. They have not received letters regularly from Mr. Shriber since he left, but they think he would have notified them if anything of that kind had taken place.

THE OUTPUT OF 1901.

Statistics of the Production of Bessemer Steel.

Philadelphia, March 15.—The American Iron and Steel Association has received complete statistics, direct from the manufacturers, of the production of Bessemer steel ingots and castings in the United States in 1901; also of the production of Bessemer steel rails by the producers of Bessemer steel ingots. The ingot statistics include a few thousand tons of Bessemer steel castings.

The total production of Bessemer steel ingots in 1901 was 8,713,302 gross tons against 6,684,770 tons in 1900, showing an increase in 1901 of 2,023,532 tons. The production of 1901 was by far the largest in the history of the country. Of the production last year 6,764 tons were steel castings against a similar production in 1900 of 6,467 tons. The production of all kinds of Bessemer steel rails by the producers of Bessemer steel ingots in 1901 was 2,836,273 gross tons against a similar production in 1900 of 2,361,920 and of 2,240,760 tons in 1899.

In 1901 the production of Bessemer steel rails by the producers of Bessemer steel ingots in Pennsylvania was 1,406,008 gross tons and in other states 1,430,265 gross tons. In 1900 Pennsylvania produced 1,195,255 gross tons and other states 1,166,636 gross tons.

FIRE WORKS EXPLODE.

One Girl Killed and Five Fatally Injured.

Cleveland, March 15.—An explosion of fireworks in the factory at 2294 Euclid avenue, early this morning, killed one girl employee and probably fatally injured five others.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

Patent Medicine.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

For sale by all dealers: price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

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12 horses, 15 head of cattle, and all

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LEONARD HESS.

GUESTS STOLE SILVERWARE.

Ruined the Chef Who Served a Luncheon.

New York, March 51.—Rupert Fritz, one of the best known chefs in New York, is deep in the slough of despond because of Prince Henry and the souvenir fiends who attended the launching of the emperor's yacht, Meteor. Fritz had the contract for the luncheon, which was served on Shooters' island immediately after the yacht took the water. To serve the 2,000 guests he obtained the loan of much valuable silverware from chefs and stewards of his acquaintance.

After the luncheon was over Fritz discovered the souvenir fiends had made a general raid, so adroitly, however, that neither Fritz nor his assistants had seen them. He was nearly prostrated by the loss, for he found he could not make amends to his friends. He immediately resigned his place as steward at the Liederkranz club, and after taking inventory of his belongings, found that the only course left for him was to make an assignment.

ARMED MEN ON GUARD.

One Thousand Virginia Miners on Strike.

Bristol, Tenn., March 15.—Reports from the Southwest Virginia coal fields indicate practically no change in the situation. Private advices are to the effect that one thousand miners are now out. Armed guards are on the scene. It is reported that the situation is likely to become worse at any moment. The miners are thought to be relying upon the native mountaineers for aid in case of an emergency. The operators, it is said, have telegraphed for additional guns and ammunition.

FIXING COAL RATES.

Pittsburg, March 15.—The annual meeting of the coal carrying roads of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, to fix the rate for the lake trade for the next year, is in progress here today. There has not been much change in the last three years.

HAVE SECURED \$1,000.

Board of Trade Needs \$2,000 More for Bonus.

The board of trade's soliciting committee has secured subscriptions for a trifle more than \$1,000. About \$2,000 more is needed. The money is for the bonus to be paid A. Heimann & Brothers to rebuild their plant recently destroyed by fire, in this city. The committee is still hard at work, and is hopeful that the full amount can be secured, though the outlook is by no means promising.

THE NEW RAILWAY.

Chief Promoter Looks Over Local Situation.

C. W. French, of Mansfield, one of the promoters of the Richland and Mahoning railway, for which a survey is now being made in this vicinity, was a business visitor in the city yesterday. The proposed road is to extend from Mansfield to Youngstown, and is to pass through Massillon just south of the Pennsylvania railway.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat.....82

Looe hay, per ton.....\$9 00-10

Bailed hay.....10-11

Straw, per ton.....\$6 90-6 00

Corn.....65-68

Oats.....45

Clover Seed.....5 00-5 50

Bran.....1 20

Middlings.....1 20

Salt, per barrel.....\$1 00

Timothy Seed.....2 00-2 40

Rye, per bu.....60

Barley.....50

Flax seed.....1 50

Wool.....13-20

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....70-80

Apples.....90-1 10

Cabbage, doz.....40

White beans.....2 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....20-22

Eggs (fresh).....13

Live Spring Chickens, per lb.....07

Chickens, dressed per lb.....11

Turkeys, dressed, 12c: Live.....09

MEATS AND CHEESE.